

those mandated by UNSC Resolution 883, including a worldwide oil embargo, should be enacted if Libya continues to defy the international community. We remain determined to ensure the perpetrators of the terrorists acts against Pan Am 103 and UTA 772 are brought to justice. The families of the victims in the murderous Lockerbie bombing and other acts of Libyan terrorism deserve nothing less. I shall continue to exercise the powers at my disposal to apply economic sanctions against Libya fully and effectively, so long as those measures are appropriate, and will continue to report periodically to the Congress on significant developments as required by law.

**William J. Clinton**

The White House,  
February 10, 1994.

### **Nomination for Commissioner on the Securities and Exchange Commission**

*February 10, 1994*

The President today announced his intention to nominate Washington attorney Steven M.H. Wallman to be a member of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

"Steven Wallman has long been recognized as a leading expert on securities law and has been actively engaged in the fight for sensible regulation in that area," said the President. "He will make an excellent addition to the SEC."

NOTE: A biography of the nominee was made available by the Office of the Press Secretary.

### **Exchange With Reporters Prior to Discussions With Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa of Japan**

*February 11, 1994*

#### **Russian Position on Bosnia**

**Q.** Mr. President, can you tell us about your phone call with Yeltsin, and did you have a big fight? [*Laughter*]

**The President.** No. We laughed a lot about the marvels of modern technology. Even today it was kind of a difficult connec-

tion, interestingly enough. But we had a very good talk, and we agreed that we had the same long-term objective, which was achieving a just peace agreement, and the same short-term objective, to relieve the shelling of Sarajevo. And we agreed that there would be further discussions today at the U.N. and that we would also keep in touch. But I thought it was a very good conversation, and I feel better having had it.

**Q.** Is he going to put pressure on the Serbs, Mr. President?

**Q.** Is he objecting to the ultimatum, the NATO ultimatum?

**Q.** Is he going to put pressure on the Serbs to force them to make concessions?

**The President.** Well, he agreed that the two of us should work to try to bring an agreement about. I'll let him characterize his remarks, but I was encouraged by them.

**Q.** Is he insisting on a U.N. veto right over the NATO action, or is he accepting of NATO action?

**The President.** No, no. I think he felt better when I emphasized the fact that the weapons that are left within the 20-kilometer area would be under the jurisdiction of the U.N., not NATO. I pointed out that the Secretary-General asked NATO to take action under its mandate of last year, to take necessary action to protect the civilians; that taking some jurisdiction over the weapons that are left within that 20-kilometer safety zone was a part of that, but that any jurisdiction would be taken not by NATO but by the U.N.

And so I said the Secretary-General had concluded that we, NATO, could do this under the existing resolutions and that we agreed.

**Q.** Are they now willing to consider lifting the sanctions piecemeal as possibly an incentive to the Serbs, lifting the sanctions incrementally?

**The President.** No, that was not—there was no discussion about that.

**Q.** So is the United States now willing to consider lifting the sanctions incrementally?

**The President.** There was no discussion about that.

#### **Japan**

**Q.** Mr. Prime Minister, do the——